L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
2	862207	crystal$	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:50
4	244511	benzene	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:50
7	357	phenyllactic	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:50
8	58582	nitrile	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:51
10	192878	enzym$	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:51
12	896	hydroxyacid	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:51
13	375	("562/470").CCLS.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:51
14	0	("111 and 113").PN.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:51
1	10	chloromandelonitrile	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:52
3	5	crystal$ and chloromandelonitrile	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:51
5	2	benzene and (crystal$ and chloromandelonitrile)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:51
6	2	("5714357").PN.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:51
9	38	phenyllactic and nitrile	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:51
11	28	(phenyllactic and nitrile) and enzym$	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:51
15	201	chloromandelic adj acid	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:59
16	109	crystal$ and (chloromandelic adj acid)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:53
17	223645	toluene	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:53
18	93	toluene and (crystal$ and (chloromandelic adj acid))	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:54
19	4880	optically adj pure	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:54
20	9	(toluene and (crystal$ and (chloromandelic adj acid))) and (optically adj pure)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:54
21	6	2-chloromandelic adj acid	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 07:54
26	4519	mandelic adj acid	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 10:06
27	45580	tumor	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 10:06

28	466	(mandelic adj acid) and tumor	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 10:10
29	120	(mandelic adj acid) and hydroxyacid	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 10:10

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
1	BRS	L2	862207	crystal$	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:50
2	BRS	L4	244511	benzene	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:50
3	BRS	L7	357	phenyllactic	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:50
4	BRS	L8	58582	nitrile	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:51
5	BRS	L10	192878	enzym$	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:51
6	BRS	L12	896	hydroxyacid	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:51
7	IS&R	L13	375	("562/470").CCLS.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:51
8	IS&R	L14	0	("111 and 113").PN.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:51
9	BRS	L1	10	chloromandelonitrile	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:52
10	BRS	L3	5	crystal$ and chloromandelonitrile	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:51
11	BRS	L5	2	benzene and (crystal$ and chloromandelonitrile)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:51
12	IS&R	L6	2	("5714357").PN.	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:51
13	BRS	L9	38	phenyllactic and nitrile	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:51
14	BRS	L11	28	(phenyllactic and nitrile) and enzym$	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:51
15	BRS	L15	201	chloromandelic adj acid	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:59

	Comments	Error Definition	Errors
1		Truncation Overflow. Return string from Server is: 5`0`0`CRY	1
2			0
3			0
4			0
5		Truncation Overflow. Return string from Server is: 5`0`0`ENZ	1
6			0
7			0
8			0
9			0
10		Truncation Overflow. Return string from Server is: 5`0`0`CRY	1
11		Truncation Overflow. Return string from Server is: 5`244511`	1
12			0
13			0
14		Truncation Overflow. Return string from Server is: 5`357`824	1
15			0

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
16	BRS	L16	109	12 and l15	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:53
17	BRS	L17	223645	toluene	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:53
18	BRS	L18	93	l17 and l16	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:54
19	BRS	L19	4880	optically adj pure	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:54
20	BRS	L20	9	l18 and l19	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 06:54
21	BRS	L21	6	2-chloromandelic adj acid	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 07:54
22	BRS	L26	4519	mandelic adj acid	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 10:06
23	BRS	L27	45580	tumor	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 10:06
24	BRS	L28	466	l26 and l27	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 10:10
25	BRS	L29	120	l26 and l12	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2001/08/09 10:10

	Comments	Error Definition	Errors
16			0
17			0
18			0
19			0
20			0
21			0
22			0
23			0
24			0
25			0

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=> file caplus

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.15	0.15

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Structure search limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMIT for details.

=> 2-chloromandelic acid/cn
L1 1 2-CHLOROMANDELIC ACID/CN

=> l1
L2 1 2-CHLOROMANDELIC ACID/CN

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
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```
=> l2
L3          41 L2

=> toluene
         112882 TOLUENE
           1357 TOLUENES
L4       113459 TOLUENE
                  (TOLUENE OR TOLUENES)

=> l4 and l3
L5            2 L4 AND L3

=> recryst?
L6        99265 RECRYST?

=> l5 and l6
L7            1 L5 AND L6

=> l7 ti fbib abs
MISSING OPERATOR L7 TI
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> d l7 ti fbib abs

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI   Preparation of o-chloromandelic acid
AN   2001:61653  CAPLUS
DN   134:86035
TI   Preparation of o-chloromandelic acid
IN   Yang, Liping; Zhang, Lei; Xie, Lihua
PA   East-China Normal Univ., Peop. Rep. China
SO   Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 5 pp.
     CODEN: CNXXEV
DT   Patent
LA   Chinese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------       ---------------  --------
PI   CN 1256263         A    20000614       CN 1999-119902   19991028
OS   CASREACT 134:86035
AB   The process comprises condensing o-chlorobenzaldehyde with bromoform in
     the presence of 50-60% NaOH or KOH and phase transfer catalyst at
     35-50.degree., extg. with Et acetate, and recrystg. with benzene
     or toluene. The phase transfer catalyst is tetraethylammonium
     chloride or bromide, tetrabutylammonium chloride or bromide,
     benzyltriethylammonium chloride, tetrabutylammonium hydrogen sulfate,
     methyltrioctylammonium chloride, hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride, or
     benzyldimethyloctadecylammonium chloride. The equivalent ratio of
     o-chlorobenzaldehyde to NaOH or KOH is 1:4-6.


=> l6 and l3
L8            1 L6 AND L3
```

```
=> cryst?
L9     1519032 CRYST?

=> l9 and l3
L10          3 L9 AND L3

=> l10 not l8
L11          3 L10 NOT L8

=> d l11 1-3 ti

L11  ANSWER 1 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI   Preparation of optically active 2-chloromandelic acid and its
intermediate
     diastereomer salts

L11  ANSWER 2 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI   Discrimination in resolving systems. II: Ephedrine-substituted mandelic
     acids

L11  ANSWER 3 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI   Study of optical antipode mixtures.  XII.  Stability of true racemates


=> d l11 1-3 ti fbib abs

L11  ANSWER 1 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI   Preparation of optically active 2-chloromandelic acid and its
intermediate
     diastereomer salts
AN   2001:192019  CAPLUS
DN   134:237304
TI   Preparation of optically active 2-chloromandelic acid and its
intermediate
     diastereomer salts
IN   Noda, Hirofumi; Sakai, Kenichi; Murakami, Naomichi
PA   Yamakawa Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SO   Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT   Patent
LA   Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.         KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------    ----  --------      ---------------  --------
PI   JP 2001072644      A2    20010321      JP 1999-251809   19990906
OS   MARPAT 134:237304
AB   Title compd. (I) is prepd. by treating (RS)-I with optically active
     R1C6H4CHMeNHCH2C6H3R2R3 (R1, R2 = H, Me, OMe, OH, Cl, NO2; R3 = H, Me,
     OMe, OH, Cl, Br, NO2) in reaction medium, sepg. diastereomer salt, and
     decompg. the salt.  (RS)-I was treated with (R)-N-benzyl-1-phenethylamine
     (II) in iso-Pr acetate under heating and cooled in the presence of
     (R)-I.II salt seed crystal to give 90.4% (R)-I.II salt, which
     was decompd. with aq. HCl to give 90.0% (R)-I with 100% ee.

L11  ANSWER 2 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI   Discrimination in resolving systems. II: Ephedrine-substituted mandelic
     acids
AN   1996:78732  CAPLUS
```

DN 124:260090
TI Discrimination in resolving systems. II: Ephedrine-substituted mandelic acids
AU Valente, Edward J.; Miller, Christopher W.; Zubkowski, Jeffrey; Eggleston, Drake S.; Shui, Xiuiqi
CS Dep. Chem., Mississippi Coll., Clinton, MS, USA
SO Chirality (1995), 7(8), 652-76
CODEN: CHRLEP; ISSN: 0899-0042
DT Journal
LA English
AB Binary diastereomeric (-)(1R,2S)-ephedrine salts of various mandelic acids obtained from 95% ethanol show considerable differences in soly. Structures and some properties of the less-sol. (L) and more-sol. (M) solid phases of (-)-ephedrine with unsubstituted mandelic acid, 2-, 3-, and 4-monosubstituted halo (F, Cl, Br) mandelic acids, and 3- and 4-methylmandelic acids have been detd. Salts were found to be binary, without solvent of **crystn.**, and composed of double-layered arrays of alternating anions and cations linked by H-bonds normal to the layers. H-bonding links charged donors and acceptors usually along **crystallog.** 2-fold screw axis. A striking discrimination is evident in that the (2R)-mandelate salts typically display a compact four-atom chain as the H-bonding repeating unit [+N-H...O(-C--O)...H-N', C2 1(4)] while the (2S)-mandelate salts adopt a more dimensionally variable six-atom chain repeating unit [+N-H...O-C--O...H-N', C2 2(6)]. Two distinct packing schemes display the shorter H-bonding chain of the (2R)-mandelates which always occurs with ephedrinium ions in the fully extended conformation. Slightly greater packing efficiency and H-bonding energies of the (2R)-mandelate salts correlates with increased fusion points, lower solubilities (95% ethanol), and higher heats of fusion relative to the phase adopted by their diastereoisomers. In contrast, (2S)-mandelate salts exhibit considerably more structural variability involving all three major ephedrinium conformations, and at least four distinct packing motifs. Mandelates with larger 3'-substituents (Cl, Br, methyl) show similar property discriminations, but these occur with an opposing trend, i.e., between phases in which the less-sol. salts contain (2S)-mandelates. Salts with 2-bromomandelate do not show property disparities and their structures are dissimilar to the other phases.

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Study of optical antipode mixtures. XII. Stability of true racemates
AN 1976:493578 CAPLUS
DN 85:93578
TI Study of optical antipode mixtures. XII. Stability of true racemates
AU Leclercq, M.; Collet, A.; Jacques, J.
CS Lab. Chim. Org. Horm., Coll. France, Paris, Fr.
SO Tetrahedron (1976), 32(7), 821-8
CODEN: TETRAB
DT Journal
LA French
AB The stability of true racemates is defined by the free energy change .DELTA.G.phi. of the process D-**crystal** + L-**crystal** .fwdarw. DL-**crystal**. .DELTA.G.phi., varying in the range 0 to -2 kcal/mole, is approx. proportional to the difference in melting points between racemates and antipodes. Generally, the formation of racemates is exothermic. The variation of .DELTA.G.phi. with temp. explains the occurrence of **cryst.** transitions between racemate and

conglomerate although few racemates give rise to such transitions, particularly when their enthalpies and entropies of formation are both pos.

```
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                        17.43      25.82

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 NEWS  2  Dec 17   The CA Lexicon available in the CAPLUS and CA files
 NEWS  3  Feb 06   Engineering Information Encompass files have new names
 NEWS  4  Feb 16   TOXLINE no longer being updated
 NEWS  5  Apr 23   Search Derwent WPINDEX by chemical structure
 NEWS  6  Apr 23   PRE-1967 REFERENCES NOW SEARCHABLE IN CAPLUS AND CA
 NEWS  7  May 07   DGENE Reload
 NEWS  8  Jun 20   Published patent applications (A1) are now in USPATFULL
 NEWS  9  JUL 13   New SDI alert frequency now available in Derwent's
                   DWPI and DPCI

 NEWS EXPRESS  July 11 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0b,
               CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V5.0C (ENG) AND V5.0JB (JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 06 APRIL 2001
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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 11, 2001

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=> mandelic acid/cn
L1 1 MANDELIC ACID/CN

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	4.11	4.26

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 Aug 2001 (20010808/ED)

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```
=> l1
L2        2239 L1

=> l2/thu
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field code.  You can only add a field code to a term that has no field
code appended to it.

=> l1/thu
          2239 L1
        387006 THU/RL
L3          58 L1/THU
                 (L1 (L) THU/RL)

=> d l3 1-10 ti

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 58  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI   Non-staining topical iodine composition and method

L3   ANSWER 2 OF 58  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI   Non-staining topical iodine composition

L3   ANSWER 3 OF 58  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI   Method for preventing sexually transmitted diseases

L3   ANSWER 4 OF 58  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI   Topical treatment of ocular hypertension, glaucoma, ischemic retinopathy
     and age-related macular degeneration with ophthalmic formulation of
     dopamine antagonists

L3   ANSWER 5 OF 58  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI   Microbicidal impregnation and surface treatment

L3   ANSWER 6 OF 58  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI   Method for disinfecting the air

L3   ANSWER 7 OF 58  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI   Pharmaceutical and cosmetic compositions containing oligosaccharide
     aldonic acids and their topical use

L3   ANSWER 8 OF 58  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI   Articles coated with antimicrobial compositions containing fatty acid
     esters and enhancers

L3   ANSWER 9 OF 58  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI   Formulating granular matrixes by precipitation of polymers in an acidic
     medium
```

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Chemical peeling compositions containing L-ascorbic acid derivatives and chemical peeling method

=> d l3 3-5 ti fbib abs

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Method for preventing sexually transmitted diseases
AN 2001:392074 CAPLUS
DN 135:10010
TI Method for preventing sexually transmitted diseases
IN Zaneveld, Lourens Jan Dirk; Anderson, Robert Anthony, Jr.; Diao, Xiao Hui;
Young, Paul Robert, Jr.; Waller, Donald Paul; Garg, Sanjay; Chany, Calvin J., II
PA Rush-Presbyterian-St. Lukes Medical Center, USA
SO U.S., 15 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 954,704, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6239182	B1	20010529	US 1999-252417	19990218
				US 1995-5412 P	19951013
				US 1996-729742 B3	19961007
				US 1997-954704 B2	19971020

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:
FAN 1999:487110

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5932619	A	19990803	US 1997-965935	19971107
				US 1995-5412 P	19951013
				US 1996-729742 A2	19961007

FAN 2000:123192

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6028115	A	20000222	US 1999-243035	19990203
				US 1995-5412 P	19951013
				US 1996-729742 B2	19961007

AB A method for the redn. in the risk of transmitting a sexually transmitted disease-esp. HIV and/or HSV-during sexual activity is provided. This method generally comprises the application of an effective amt. of an inhibitory agent, preferably as a topical formulation, to the area or areas of sexual contact prior to engaging in sexual activity. Inhibitory agents which are useful in the present invention include, for example, phosphorylated hesperidins, sulfonated hesperidins, polystyrene sulfonates, substituted benzenesulfonic acid formaldehyde co-polymers, H2SO4-modified mandelic acids, and the like. This method can be used by heterosexuals, homosexuals, and/or bisexuals engaged in a wide variety of sexual activities. In addn. to anti-STD activity, these agents may also act as vaginal contraceptives; moreover, they generally have fewer side effects than conventional vaginal contraceptives (e.g., nonoxynol-9). For example, the compds. useful in this invention are generally not toxic to natural and beneficial vaginal flora and, thus, do not upset the local microbiol. balance. The anti-STD method of the present invention has the

added advantage that it can be implemented and controlled by either sexual party. Methods are also provided for reducing the risk of transmission of STD-causing organisms to health care providers and lab. personnel (or other persons) who may come into contact with biol. samples and specimens.

Phosphorylated hesperidin was prepd. and its anti-HIV activity was examd.

RE.CNT 3
RE
(1) Anon; FR 2669535 1992 CAPLUS
(2) Lee; US 5308612 1994 CAPLUS
(3) Munson; US 4604404 1986 CAPLUS

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Topical treatment of ocular hypertension, glaucoma, ischemic retinopathy and age-related macular degeneration with ophthalmic formulation of dopamine antagonists
AN 2001:319717 CAPLUS
DN 134:331634
TI Topical treatment of ocular hypertension, glaucoma, ischemic retinopathy and age-related macular degeneration with ophthalmic formulation of dopamine antagonists
IN Chiou, George C. Y.
PA Orbon Corp., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001030337	A2	20010503	WO 2000-US41491	20001023
W: CA, CN, JP, KR				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
			US 1999-425628 A	19991022

AB This invention provides ocular formulations comprising an ocular drug and a carboxylic acid in an amt. sufficient to maintain the pH of the formulation from about 4.5 to about 7.5. The ocular drug may be a dopamine antagonist and the acid may be lactic acid, citric acid or tartaric acid. In some aspects, the pH of the formulation is about 5.5. The ocular formulations of this invention provide enhanced bioavailability which results in increased drug concns. across the cornea and in the eye ball, i.e., aq. humor and intraocular organs and chambers. Moreover, the present formulations are non-irritating when applied topically and have a shelf-life of at least 14 days at 25.degree.. Methods are also provided to increase ocular blood flow by using present ocular formulations comprising dopamine antagonists or other drugs for the prevention and treatment of ocular hypertension, glaucoma, ischemic retinopathy and age-related macular degeneration (AMD). For example, a droperidol ophthalmic formulation was prepd. contg. droperidol 0.5%, PVP 1.5%, benzalkonium chloride 0.01%, Na edetate 0.01%, NaCl 0.5%, 0.1N carboxylic acid as needed to pH 5.5, and water up to 100%. Ether citric acid or tartaric acid formulation base can be used with equal efficacy in droperidol absorption into the aq. humor but not cornea.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

TI Microbicidal impregnation and surface treatment
AN 2001:150579 CAPLUS
DN 134:183573
TI Microbicidal impregnation and surface treatment
IN Schuer, Joerg Peter
PA Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 18 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19940605	A1	20010301	DE 1999-19940605	19990827
	WO 2001015528	A1	20010308	WO 2000-EP8381	20000828

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
DE 1999-19940605A 19990827

AB The invention concerns a procedure for the impregnation, or surface treatment of microbially-degradable, contaminable and/or perishable substance or articles, by using .gtoreq.2 GRAS (generally-recognized as safe) flavoring materials, such as alcs., polyphenols, org. acids, phenols, esters, terpenes, acetals, aldehydes and essential oils.
RE.CNT 2
RE
(1) Anon; DE 19612340 A1 CAPLUS
(2) Anon; WO 9821955 A1 CAPLUS

=> d l3 48-58 ti

L3 ANSWER 48 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Enantiomeric separation by capillary electrophoresis using chiral and achiral ion pairing reagents

L3 ANSWER 49 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions containing lipophilic hydroxylated acids

L3 ANSWER 50 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Nonirritant cosmetic or dermatological compositions containing .alpha.-hydroxy carboxylic acids and/or keto carboxylic acids and inorganic pigments

L3 ANSWER 51 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Oral disinfectant for companion animals

L3 ANSWER 52 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Preparation of bioactive molecule-containing phospholipids for use in cosmetic and therapeutic compositions

L3 ANSWER 53 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

TI Transdermal plaster containing carboxylic acid penetration enhancer for controlled release of estradiol

L3 ANSWER 54 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Washing agent for disinfecting and decontaminating hands, based on natural aromatic alcohols.

L3 ANSWER 55 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Derivatized cyclodextrins for the separation of chiral drugs in capillary electrophoresis

L3 ANSWER 56 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Neoplasm inhibitors comprising metal salts and phenol derivatives

L3 ANSWER 57 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Pharmaceuticals containing absorption promoters for oral and vaginal administration

L3 ANSWER 58 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Use of mandelic acid, its salts, functional derivatives and glucosides for combatting malignant neoplasms

=> d l3 50 ti fbib abs

L3 ANSWER 50 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Nonirritant cosmetic or dermatological compositions containing .alpha.-hydroxy carboxylic acids and/or keto carboxylic acids and inorganic pigments
AN 1996:137784 CAPLUS
DN 124:185173
TI Nonirritant cosmetic or dermatological compositions containing .alpha.-hydroxy carboxylic acids and/or keto carboxylic acids and inorganic pigments
IN Gers-Barlag, Heinrich; Hintze, Ulrich; Berlage, Renate; Kaden, Waltraud
PA Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 691126	A1	19960110	EP 1995-109369	19950616
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
				DE 1994-4423450	19940705
	DE 4423450	A1	19960111	DE 1994-4423450	19940705
	DE 4423450	C2	19970724		
	JP 08026972	A2	19960130	JP 1995-186597	19950630
				DE 1994-4423450	19940705

OS MARPAT 124:185173
AB Cosmetic and dermatol. compns. with extremely low stinging potential, for treatment of sensitive skin, contain .gtoreq.1 .alpha.-hydroxy acid R1R2C(OH)CO2H and/or .gtoreq.1 keto acid R3C(O)CO2H [R1-R3 = H, (substituted) branched or unbranched C1-25 alkyl, (substituted) Ph; or R1CR2 = C3-7 (substituted) cycloalkyl] or their salts or Me or Et esters, combined with hydrophobic inorg. pigments. Thus, a sunscreen cream

contained cyclomethicone 3.00, glyceryl stearate + PEG-30 stearate 2.00, lanolin alc. 0.10, glyceryl stearate 3.00, iso-Pr palmitate 2.00, octyldodecanol 1.00, C12-15-alkyl benzoate 2.00, glycerin 3.00, cetyl alc.
3.00, myristyl myristate 2.00, octyl methoxycinnamate 4.50, butylmethoxydibenzoylmethane 2.00, phenylbenzimidazolesulfonic acid 3.00,tocopheryl acetate 0.50, 20% EDTA soln. 0.50, EtOH 4.00,hydrophobic TiO2 2.00, lactic acid 3.00, NaOH to pH 3.5-7, preservative, perfume, and H2O to 100.00 wt.%.

=> d l3 58 ti fbib abs

L3 ANSWER 58 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Use of mandelic acid, its salts, functional derivatives and glucosides for
combatting malignant neoplasms
AN 1978:517806 CAPLUS
DN 89:117806
TI Use of mandelic acid, its salts, functional derivatives and glucosides for
combatting malignant neoplasms
IN Takeuchi, Setsuo; Kochi, Mutsuyuki; Kawarada, Akira
PA Institute of Physical and Chemical Research, Japan
SO Ger. Offen., 16 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2737948	A1	19780302	DE 1977-2737948	19770823
	DE 2737948	B2	19821202		
	DE 2737948	C3	19840412		
				JP 1976-100818	19760824
				JP 1976-135531	19761111
	JP 53025534	A2	19780309	JP 1976-100818	19760824
	JP 54034056	B4	19791024		
	JP 53062836	A2	19780605	JP 1976-135531	19761111
	JP 59036884	B4	19840906		
	BE 858069	A1	19780224	BE 1977-180399	19770824
				JP 1976-100818	19760824

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:
FAN 1978:535869

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 53062836	A2	19780605	JP 1976-135531	19761111
	JP 59036884	B4	19840906		
	GB 1582666	A	19810114	GB 1977-34421	19770816
				JP 1976-100818	19760824
				JP 1976-135531	19761111
	AU 7728019	A1	19790222	AU 1977-28019	19770818
	AU 516554	B2	19810611		
				JP 1976-100818	19760824
				JP 1976-135531	19761111
	DE 2737948	A1	19780302	DE 1977-2737948	19770823
	DE 2737948	B2	19821202		
	DE 2737948	C3	19840412		
				JP 1976-100818	19760824

			JP 1976-135531	19761111
FR 2362624	A1	19780324	FR 1977-25688	19770823
FR 2362624	B1	19800613		
			JP 1976-100818	19760824
			JP 1976-135531	19761111
CA 1095415	A1	19810210	CA 1977-285346	19770823
			JP 1976-100818	19760824
			JP 1976-135531	19761111
DE 2759916	C2	19861106	DE 1977-2759916	19770823
			JP 1976-100818	19760824
			JP 1976-135531	19761111
NL 7709334	A	19780228	NL 1977-9334	19770824
			JP 1976-100818	19760824
			JP 1976-135531	19761111

AB Mandelic acid [90-64-2] and its salts, functional derivs. and glucosides are used as neoplasm inhibitors in pharmaceuticals. Dosages for oral and for transfusion or injection administration are 15-100 mg and 100-1000 mg/L, resp. For example, 5 g powd. dextrin and 500 mg mandelic acid or its Ca salt [66996-76-7] were placed in a sterile ampul, flushed with inert gas, sealed and stored in the absence of light. The compn. was reconstituted for use with 500 mL 0.85% physiol. saline. The soln. was injected at 10-500 mL/day depending on the severity of the disease. The compns. show carcinostatic activity against several types of tumors.

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	33.02	37.28

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-2.94	-2.94

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 09:46:38 ON 09 AUG 2001